

U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/960,401
Amendment dated January 29, 2004
Reply to OA of August 29, 2003

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph on page 2, beginning at line 24, with the following amended paragraph:

Although methods of forming a color filter by the ink-jet printing method are disclosed in Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. Sho 59-75205, Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. Sho 61-245106, and Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. Sho 63-294503, the color filters obtained by these methods are inferior in heat resistance and solvent resistance because the coloring material ~~is consist~~ consists of a dye. On the other hand, various methods using a resin and a pigment have been proposed as the method of producing a colored layer having excellent heat resistance and solvent resistance. For example, Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. Hei 5-224007 discloses a color filter using ink-jet printing ink comprising a melamine resin and a colorant; Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. Hei 8-171010 discloses a color filter using thermosetting or photocurable ink-jet printing ink containing an acrylamide polymer; Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. Hei 10-17813 discloses a color filter using ink-jet printing ink consisting mainly of a melamine resin, a polycarboxylic acid derivative, and an amine stabilizer; and Japanese Unexamined Patent Application, First Publication No. Hei 7-188596 discloses ink for thermosetting ink-jet recording using a thermosetting resin and a specific amine as a dispersant.

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Please replace the paragraph on page 29, beginning at line 1, with the following amended paragraph:

Using a high-“TSG-6H” speed dispersing machine (manufactured by Igarashi Kikai Seizo) charged with 0.5 mmø zirconia beads, a dispersion consisting of 25.0 parts of an amino resin solution (A-1) having a carboxyl group prepared in Preparation Example 1, 8.0 parts of Pigment Red 254, 2.5 parts of AJISPER PB814 as a dispersant, and 64.5 parts of PGMAc was dispersed at 2000 m⁻¹ for eight hours to obtain a red pigment dispersion. Then, 7.0 parts of dipentaerythritol hexaacrylate (hereinafter abbreviated to DPHA) and 0.3 parts of ~~Irgacure~~ IRGACURE #369 were added to 100 parts of the red pigment dispersion and, after mixing them, the mixture was filtered through a filter having a pore diameter of 1.0 μm to obtain a photopolymerizable colored composition (R-1).

Please replace the paragraph on page 37, beginning at line 8, with the following amended paragraph:

Irg #369: ~~Irgacure~~ IRGACURE #369